Electrification of Villages

123. Sri H. B. JWALANAIAH (Hassan).—

Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :—

the total number of villages electrified in Hassan District ?

Sri D. PARAMESWARAPPA (Deputy Minister for Major Irrigation and Electricity) [On behalf of SRI VEERENDRA PATIL (Chief Minister)].—

292.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಬಿ. ಜ್ವಾಲನಯ್ಯ.—292 ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಾಸನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 20 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೀರಿ. ಇನ್ನು ಎಷ್ಟು ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಾಸನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ ? ಮತ್ತು ಆ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಲೇಜ್ ಪಂಚಾಯ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರದಿಂದ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೇಳಿಕೆಗಳು ಬಂದಂತಹ ನಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಸಿಟಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರು ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿ ಇಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿರುವಂತಹುದು ಮತ್ತು ಚೀಫ್ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ರೂರಲ್ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್ ವರ್ಕ್‌ಔಟ್ ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ 2 ಪರ್ಸೆಂಟ್ ಮಾತ್ರ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇದನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾ ಇರುವುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

† Sri D. PARAMESWARAPPA.—The total number of villages in Hassan District are about 2,527 out of which we have already electrified 305 villages up to the end of December. Generally the Board incurs loss if electricity is supplied only for electrification. If requests for pumpsets are forthcoming, estimates will be prepared ; otherwise mere rural electrification will result in loss.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಬಿ. ಜ್ವಾಲನಯ್ಯ.—ರೂರಲ್ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್‌ಗೂ ಪಂಪ್‌ಸೆಟ್ಸ್‌ಗೂ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ರೂರಲ್ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್‌ನಿಂದ ಕೇವಲ ಶೇಕಡ ಎರಡು ರಷ್ಟು ಮಾತ್ರ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಬರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇದನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಸಿಟಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರು ಹಿಂಜರಿಯುತ್ತಾ ಇರುವುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ? ಹಾಗೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನು ಉಳಿದಿರುವ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತೀಕರಣ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಶತಮಾನಗಳು ಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ?

Sri D. PARAMESWARAPPA.—I do not think all the 2,527 villages are ready to take power. There are some very small villages consisting of 10 to 15 houses in Hassan Taluk. Such villages may not be willing to take electricity.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ಚಿಕ್ಕೇಗೌಡ.—ಹಾಸನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 292 ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುವಾರು ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವೇ ?

Sri D. PARAMESWARAPPA.—In Hassan Taluk about 46 villages have been electrified so far. In Channarayapatna Taluk 36 villages have been electrified. In Arkalgud Taluk 58 villages have been electrified. In Arasikere Taluk about 48 villages have been electrified. In Sakleshpur Taluk 38 villages have been electrified. In Belur Taluk 25 villages have been electrified. In Holenarsipur Taluk 16 villages have been electrified. In Alur Taluk, 21 villages have been electrified.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಚ್. ಪುಟ್ಟರಂಗನಾಥ್.—ನವೆಂಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳಿನಿಂದ ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ 10 ಪರ್ಸೆಂಟ್ ಇದ್ದಂಥ ಈ ರೇಟನ್ನು 18 ಪರ್ಸೆಂಟ್‌ಗೆ ಏರಿಸಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್‌ಕರಣವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಹಳ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿದೆ, ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ರೇಟನ್ನು ಮತ್ತೆ 10 ಪರ್ಸೆಂಟ್‌ಗೆ ಇಳಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವೇ ?

Sri D. PARAMESWARAPPA.—If the villages are outside the project programme, 18 per cent is prescribed.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Sir, I believe there are nearly 3,000 villages in Hassan District. So far, hardly 200 and odd have been electrified. I want to know whether there is any programme in this behalf, and which if so, how many years it would take to electrify all the villages in that District ?

Sri VEERENDRA PATIL (Chief Minister).—My friend knows that it is physically impossible to electrify all the villages in the State. I can very well appreciate the anxiety of the members to see that all the villages in Mysore State are electrified as early as possible, particularly in view of the fact that Mysore has got plenty of power now. But the difficulty is on rural electrification the outlay is rather very heavy and compared to the outlay the return to the Electricity Board is very little. So the Electricity Board authorities have been complaining to the Government that they are losing very heavily and incurring heavy losses on this rural electrification programme. We have been trying our best to electrify as many villages as possible. But we are giving priorities to the servicing of I.P. sets and at the same time we want to see more and more villages are electrified. We have a programme to electrify 3,000 and odd villages during Fourth Plan period. It all depends upon the finances that are going to be made available to the Electricity Board. We have been in correspondence with the Life Insurance Corporation of India also and we feel that the Government of India should come to our aid in a larger measure in this respect.

Sri S. SIVAPPA.—Sir, in view of the fact that the Hon. Chief Minister is showing his anxiety to see that every village in the State is electrified as early as possible, will the Government think the feasibility of giving current to every village at least within the Fourth Plan period, irrespective of the amount required for each village ? We are already having excess of electric power; and also when we are supplying electricity to our neighbouring States so generously, I want to know, why that generosity should not be extended to our own villages ?

Sri VEERENDRA PATIL.—As I have explained just now that out of 27,000 villages in the State, we have been able to electrify about 7,000 villages so far, and we have a programme to electrify another 3,000 and odd villages during the Fourth Plan period. It is obvious from these figures that nearly 16 to 17 thousand villages will be left over for electrification during the future five year plan periods. It is difficult to say that all the villages will be electrified in the Fourth Plan period.

Sri K. H. RANGANATH.—Sir, just now the Hon. Chief Minister was pleased to say that top-priority would be given to the servicing of I. P. Sets. Is it not a fact that the Government has issued a circular preventing the supply of electricity in Hiriyur taluk, with the result the Vani Vilas atchkatdars are not getting water there ?

Sri VEERENDRA PATIL.—I have received a similar representation that for the wells that have been dug up in the Vani Vilas command area servicing has not been given by the Electricity Board. I must tell this House what is happening in the Vani Vilas command area. Hon. Member coming from that District may also know that a number of people have installed pumpsets and they are lifting water from the canal, with the result the people of the command area are not getting any water at all. We took coercive steps to prohibit installation of their pumpsets and we asked them not to lift water. But they remove it during day time and instal the pumpsets during night times and lift water with the result, the atchkat people are suffering heavily. When we asked the Electricity Board they say that so far as supply of power is concerned, there is an agreement between the Electricity Board and the consumers and hence they cannot do anything in the matter. In view of this position we have said, that in future in whatever command area it may be, they must take the consent of the Government because such a situation should not arise again. This situation has arisen in Vani Vilas atchkat area. In this connection, I am going to have discussions with our officers and authorities of the Electricity Board and take a decision.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಗುರೆಡ್ಡಿ.—3 ಸಾವಿರ ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ತೀಕರಣ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಯಾವ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ತೀಕರಣ ಸ್ಪೀಡ್ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇದೆಯೋ ಅಂತಹ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಾಶಸ್ತ್ಯ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಟಾರ್ಜೆಟ್ ನಿಗದಿಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ವೀರೇಂದ್ರ ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ನಮ್ಮ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಸಿಟಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರ ನೀತಿ ಏನಿದೆಯೆಂದರೆ, ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ತೀಕರಣದ ಕೆಲಸಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿವೆಯೋ, ಆ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳು ಎರಡನೇ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಮಟ್ಟಿಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅಂತಹ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರೊಯಾರಿಟಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರತಿವರ್ಷವೂ ಏನು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೋ ಅದು ಪೂರ್ತಿಮಾಡುವುದು.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Sir, is the Hon'ble Chief Minister aware that in Madras by the end of the Third Five Year Plan, all the villages were electrified and if so, did they get any financial assistance from the Central Government to complete that scheme ? If so, why should not the Mysore Government insist upon the Central Government to provide us with the necessary funds for that purpose ?

Sri VEERENDRA PATIL.—Sir, it is very difficult for me to accept the statement made by the hon. Member that in Madras State all the villages were electrified by the end of Third Five years plan period. So far as my knowledge goes, they have been able to electrify about 75 per cent of their villages in the State and another 25 per cent they have yet to electrify. But it is also a fact that in the matter of rural electrification they are marching ahead and I think to-day they top the

(SRI VEERENDRA PATIL)

list in the Country. The reason for this is that there was no dearth of electricity or power in that area. So far as our State is concerned, from 1954-55 onwards up to 1964 or so, we were short of electricity power even for our existing factories and we were telling our farmers to make use of night power, day power, one-day off and so on. When there was shortage of power in our State, during that period we could not do much to take up this rural electrification programme.

Sri B. B. SAYANAK.—Sir, may I know how many villages in Hassan District have asked for the supply of electricity ?

Sri VEERENDRA PATIL.—That is a matter of detail. Let the hon. Member put a separate question for that.

Sri D. B. KALMANKAR.—In view of the fact that the three districts of erstwhile Hyderabad State are very backward in the matter of rural electrification, whether a special programme would be chalked-out by the Government for these three districts ?

Sri VEERENDRA PATIL.—I have already replied just now. Wherever we have not been able to supply electricity and give service to pumpsets, preference would be given to those areas in Fourth Plan period, without ignoring or allowing other areas to suffer.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಚ್. ಜಯಪ್ರಕಾಶ ನಾರಾಯಣ್.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಇದುವರೆಗೆ ಕೇವಲ 7 ಸಾವಿರ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ, 4ನೇ ಪಂಚವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 3 ಸಾವಿರ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. 4ನೇ ಪಂಚವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 3 ಸಾವಿರ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅದಕ್ಕೊಂದು ಗೊತ್ತಾದ ಅವಧಿಯನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಈಗ ಇರತಕ್ಕ 27 ಸಾವಿರ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಿಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಇನ್ನು 10-15 ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಾದರೂ ಒದಗಿಸಿ ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಒಂದು ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಈಗಲೇ ಮಾಡಲು ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ

ಶ್ರೀ ವೀರೇಂದ್ರ ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಯೋಚನೆಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೇನೂ ಕಷ್ಟವಿಲ್ಲ. ಆ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಲು ಕಷ್ಟವಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಕಷ್ಟ ಬರುತ್ತಲೇ ಇದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ತಕ್ಕ ಯೋಚನೆಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಪವರ್‌ಗೆ ಏನೂ ಕಷ್ಟವಿಲ್ಲ. ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿ ಪವರ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬೇಕೋ ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಟ್ರಾನ್ಸ್‌ಮಿಷನ್ ಲೈನ್ಸ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಹಣವನ್ನು ಖರ್ಚುಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಅಷ್ಟು ಹಣವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಲಾರೆವು ಎಂಬ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಉಂಟಾಗಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಆರ್. ಧನಂಜಯ.—ತಾವು ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೋ ಅಂತಹ ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಟ್ರಾನ್ಸ್‌ಮಿಷನ್ ಲೈನ್ಸ್‌ಗೆ, ವೈರ್ಸ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೆಲವಾರು ತೊಂದರೆಗಳು ಇವೆಯೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಿರಿ. ಕೆಲವು ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇವಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲಗಳಿದ್ದರೂ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರು ಆ ಕೆಲಸ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಡಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಂಬುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ? ಎಷ್ಟು ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿವೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ವೀರೇಂದ್ರಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಪ್ರೊಗ್ರಾಂನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೋ ಆ ಪ್ರೊಗ್ರಾಂ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮೆಟೀರಿಯರ್ಸ್ ಸಪ್ಲೈ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಒಂದೊಂದು ಸಾರಿ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ತಡವಾಗಿರಬಹುದು.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question hour is over.